

Telegraphic News.

New York, May 3.
Yesterday morning three cars of the Port-land Express on the Grand Trunk, near Soixante, rolled over an embankment 30 feet high, owing to the spreading of rails, and 32 persons were injured, most of whom belong to the United States.

London, May 2.
A lengthy discussion took place in the House of Commons this evening on the North West Boundary question, the Opposition sharply criticising the foreign policy of the Government.

An accident occurred to night to the train from London to Chester. Several persons were killed and others injured.

In the Tichborne trial the French tutor of Sir Roger Tichborne gave testimony which is regarded as fatal to the hopes of the claimant.

London, May 3.
Steamer "Hibernia" leaves on Monday to repair the French Cable. The "Great Eastern" and "Edinburgh" leave the latter part of May to lay the cable from Valentia to Heart's Content. The "Great Eastern" will then return to repair the broken Anglo-American Cable, and the "Edinburgh" will proceed to lay two new cables between Piacenza, N. F., and Sydney, C. B. It is expected that four cables will be working across the Atlantic and five across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, before September. The report of losses of life by a railway accident sent this morning was exaggerated.

The trouble between the Latin and Greek Monks at Bethlehem partially subsided and order is restored. The Porte is disposed to leave the guilty unpunished, but Russia demands their punishment.

St. Petersburg, May 3.
Yesterday fifty thousand Russian troops stationed at and near St. Petersburg were reviewed by the German Emperor and by the Czar. Last evening St. Petersburg was illuminated in honor of the Imperial visitors.

Havana, May 3.
The Commander of the British Gunboat "Plover" demanded the removal of O'Kelly to Havana for trial, an immediate change from his present place of confinement, and other measures for the mitigation of his imprisonment. The impression here is that the interference of the British Commander will only complicate matters without benefiting O'Kelly.

From English Papers.

His Holiness has addressed a brief to Arch Bishop Ledochowski, of Posen, commending his open resistance to the school regulations, and complaining that the new ecclesiastical legislation of Prussia has been expressly devoted to destroy the Catholic Church of the country.

Mr. Whitehead, inventor of the first torpedo, has sold the right to manufacture his invention to the French Government. The Austrian Government purchased a similar right some time since. He is in treaty with the German Government. The United States Government declined to treat for the invention.

The Turkish Government, according to the "Times" Berlin correspondent, has decided its inability to sanction the English proposal for a Sanz Canal Conference without further preliminary investigations and negotiations.

MR. UNKLES, a Cork Magistrate, was yesterday sentenced to one week's imprisonment for having violated his deputation of secrecy while acting as prison agent for Mr. Finn at the late Parliamentary election in that city.

REPRESENTATIVES of a large number of Irish farmers' clubs met privately in Dublin yesterday, and adopted an abstract of resolutions to be submitted to a public meeting to-day, condemning the operation of the Land Act, and demanding the rights and privileges secured by the Ulster Custom.

The Free Synod of Perth and Stirling resolved yesterday by a large majority to transmit an overture to the General Assembly praying it take into consideration the subject of disestablishment. An appeal by the Rev. Peter Sawyers, of Gargunnoch, against the decision of the Presbytery in his case was dismissed. Several minor appeals were afterwards taken up.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S WILL.—Napoleon's will, according to the New York Herald's correspondent, has been made public. The property of the late Emperor is sworn under £120,000, against which there are claims which will reduce the amount by one-half. In his will, he praises the disposition of his son and enjoins upon him the study of the deeds of "The Prisoner of St. Helena." He commends his wife and his son to the high authorities of the State, the people, and the army.

A NEW PUBLIC SCANDAL.—The discharge of the United States Vienna Exposition Commission, (says the New York Tribune) compels us to see how impossible it is to keep clean any department of the Government. The trail of corruption is over all. This is a discouraging and most disgraceful piece of business. Henceforth, with the exception of some unfortunate diplomatic appointments, we have been able to keep our worst scandals at home. But in this case, one of the most brilliant and conspicuous capitals of Europe, crowded just now with the representatives of every nation, art, industry, and government of the civilized world, has been selected as the place for the exhibition of our official corruption and cupidity. It is a national disgrace.

So far, the share of our Administration in the Vienna Exposition is not creditable; but it must be agreed that it is characteristic. The chief pity of the thing is that it should have been so early and conspicuously made. For

one part of this miserable business we are thankful: The State Department did not hush up the scandal, but suspended the entire Commission, as soon as the truth was fairly apparent. Very probably several of these gentlemen are guilty of any wrong doing.

When an honorary Commission to an Exposition of the World's Industry is made a school of low political chicane and vulgar jobbery, what must be true of official duties at home?

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 7, 1873.

Our Schools.

Wednesday last being the end of the winter term of the public schools, they were examined by the Directors, Trustees and Teachers. The attendance of pupils was comparatively large, we wish that we could say as much for the parents; indeed very few were present—a fact that was discouraging to the Teachers and Scholars, and leads to the conclusion, that they take little or no interest in the education of their children. The payment of school tax, and sending the children to school, is well as far as it goes, but where there is so little attention in many instances, given by parents to aid them to understand their lessons or even to see that they study them at their homes, the least they could do, would be to attend the examinations, and witness the progress they are making in their studies. It is to be hoped that parents and guardians will take more interest in future, and encourage the schools, by visiting as often as they can.

It gives us much pleasure to state that there is a marked improvement in all the schools, both in attendance and discipline, and the Trustees and Directors have much cause to congratulate themselves on the result of their labors.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school taught by Mr. Silfe, was examined by two of the Directors, Rev. Dr. Kitchin and Rev. P. Keay, A. M., and the Teacher; the Trustees and four or five visitors were present. The examination was thorough, and reflected much credit on teacher and pupils. Classes were examined in Latin, Greek, French, Grammar, Geography, Euclid and Composition, and acquitted themselves so well, as to call forth the highest commendations from the examiners. A number of young ladies attend the school, and are in point of talent, quite equal to the boys.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1.

Miss Smith, teacher, is a girls school. The examination in the usual English branches, viz: history, grammar, reading, geography, &c. The pupils show a knowledge, that reflects credit upon themselves, and teacher, who has the happy faculty of imparting instruction and winning the confidence of her pupils.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1, MIXED.

Under the care of Mr. Vroom and Miss Algar, the classes in each department were examined in writing, grammar, reading, geography, history, arithmetic, dictation, &c., and last, but not least, the singing was very good. The scholars passed a very satisfactory examination.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 2, MIXED.

Taught by Mr. Meghler, was examined by the Teacher, in presence of Trustees and clergymen, in the common branches, and showed a marked improvement.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL, No. 4, MIXED.

Of which Miss Morrison is teacher, is composed of young children, who underwent a satisfactory examination in the elementary branches.

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1.

Is composed of little boys and girls, and is under the care of Mrs. Rogers, who is well adapted for training young children. The pupils acquitted themselves well, and showed that they were advancing in their studies.

Since the examinations, the more advanced schools have been partially graded; several pupils were sent up to the Grammar School, and other changes are in contemplation, whereby the schools will be placed in better position. We so recently went through the Schools and examined the classes that we can only repeat the opinions then expressed, that good work is being done, and that St. Andrews is fortunate in having such successful Teachers, and that the zealous and efficient efforts of the Trustees have been eminently successful.

We again express the hope, that parents and others interested in the education of youth, will occasionally devote a leisure hour to visiting the schools of the Town, and thereby give encouragement to pupils and teachers.

CAPT. WREN.—We are happy to notice by a late Liverpool paper, that Capt. John Wren, (master of the late barque "James W. Elwell," of St. John) is recovering from his embelment state, having been exposed in an open boat for 71 days; a full account of the loss of the vessel by fire, was published in the "Standard" of the 30th ult. Capt. Wren published a letter of thanks, in the Liverpool "Courier," acknowledging the services rendered to himself and two survivors of that wreck, by Captain Purcell, Doctor Overlen, and officers of the White Star steamer "Tropic," and to the great care taken of them while on board the steamer, that they were under Providence, indebted for their lives, and the restoration of their health. Capt. Wren is a native of this Town, an intrepid, efficient, and educated shipmaster, and will be welcomed home, as he is deservedly popular, by his numerous friends as well as his respectful parents.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May is well filled with interesting and instructive articles, many of them illustrated in the best style of the art. The number before us opens with an interesting sketch "Life under the Ocean Wave," with sixteen other

instructive original papers written by the leading writers; in addition to which is the incomparable Editor's Easy Chair, &c.

LORD DUFFERIN.—We announced in the STANDARD of the 26th of March that the Governor General, and suite, with some of the high officials of the Dominion, would spend a few weeks in St. Andrews during the summer; and that it was probable the Hon. Mr. Tilley, and Hon. Dr. Tupper would visit England in a few months. The "Telegraph" of the 31st May confirms the statement in part. We have a few other items which we will wait a week or two to publish, in order to give the "organs" an opportunity of blowing their trumpets, then if we hear no sound, we will touch the key note.

AN ENTERTAINMENT was given on Thursday evening last, in the Episcopal School Room, by a number of the pupils attending No. 1 Advanced Female School, consisting of recitations, dialogues and singing. Miss Treadwell presided at the melodeon, and the entertainment was under the direction of Miss Smith, teacher of the school. The performance was pleasing, and called forth plaudits from the audience. At the conclusion, Miss Smith read her essay on "True Heroism," after which the audience joined in singing the National Anthem.

The Maritime members of the Ministry, have shown that they are able to cope with the big game from Ontario or Quebec. Quite recently, the Hon. Mr. Tilley gave Ontario and Maritime Opposition members of Parliament a sarcastic rebuke. The Hon. Mr. Mitchell has frequently dined with them and always comes out with flying colours, and the other day hyena Blake, clever as he undoubtedly is, met with a "blunder" in Dr. Tupper, who invariably handles his opponents without gloves, and hurls his arguments with a force which is irresistible. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have good reason to be proud of their representatives in the Cabinet. The pure sea air sharpens their intellects and strengthens their physical frame.

We would urge upon the Assessors of Rates the propriety of immediate action. It would also be advisable for them to make themselves acquainted with the laws passed at the recent Session of the Legislature, with reference to Rates and Taxes, and to the School Law. We have no doubt that the Trustees of Schools will furnish any information relating to names of non-residents, and any other information required by the Assessors. The Collector should have the Books in his hands by the 1st of June.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT will rise about the 15th. Several important bills have passed and others are before the House. Some additional items of Supply were passed. On the subject of Better Terms for the Provinces, the following notice of motion was placed on the paper by the Hon. S. L. Tilley:—

"That this House do, on a future day, be then named, a joint Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions: 1st, That by the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, and by the terms and conditions under which the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba were admitted into the Dominion, Canada became liable for the debts and liabilities of each Province, existing at the time of its becoming part of the Dominion, subject to the condition that each Province should, in account with Canada, be charged with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which its said debts and liabilities exceed, or should receive interest at the same rate of half yearly payments in advance on the amount of which its said debts and liabilities fell short, of certain fixed amounts. 2nd, That the amount fixed as aforesaid, in the case of the Province of Ontario and Quebec conjointly, as having heretofore formed the Province of Canada, was sixty-two millions five hundred thousand dollars; and that the debt of the said Province, as now ascertained, exceeded the said sum by ten million five hundred and six thousand and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents, for the interest as aforesaid, on which the said two Provinces were chargeable in account with Canada. 3rd, That it is expedient to relieve the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec from the said charge, and hereafter to consider for the fixed amounts in this case as increased by the said sum of ten million five hundred and six thousand and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents. 4th, That to compensate the other Provinces of the Dominion for this addition to the general debt of Canada, the amounts fixed as aforesaid, as respects the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by the British North America Act of 1867, and as respects the Province of British Columbia and Manitoba by the terms and conditions on which they were admitted into the Dominion, shall be increased in the same proportion. 5th, That the subsidies to the several Provinces in July, 1873, shall be paid in accordance with the foregoing resolutions."

The details of a horrid murder committed last week, in Aroostook County, are given in the United States journals. For the paltry price of a pair of boots, a mercantile cut off the heads of a Sheriff and his deputy. The murderer was caught and while being conveyed to prison, was taken by the populace and hanged on a tree.

A new paper has appeared in Fredericton, called the "Union Jack," published by Mr. Thos. Miller. It is issued on Saturday.

GEN. DOYLE, before leaving Halifax on Tuesday, was presented with a handsome testimonial, and addresses from the Legislature and National Societies.

A SAD ACCIDENT occurred at Dixon, Illinois, on Sunday last. A baptism was to take place, and upwards of 300 people gathered on a bridge over Rock River, which fell, drowning and killing upwards of 100 persons.

A row took place at McAdam Junction on Monday last. A man named McFarlane had his furniture detained for rent, and attempted to regain possession, but the constable retained the goods.

CRICKET MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrews Cricket Club will be held this evening in the Grammar School Room, at 9 o'clock. As there is important business to be transacted, a full attendance is requested.

It is currently reported, that the Hon. Albert J. Smith has accepted the appointment of Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick.

COPPER MINES.—Work at the Copper mines on Simpson's Island, is to be resumed in a few days. The quality of the copper is reported to be excellent, and the supply unlimited.

NEW CARRIAGES.—Mr. Clark, of the Railroad Hotel, is preparing for visitors. He has purchased some handsome carriages, and has a stud of fast horses.

MR. JOHN WATSON is about erecting a cottage on the corner of Edward and Parr Streets, fronting the residence of Geo. D. Street, Esq. The land is being loaned out to the lot, which is pleasantly situated.

THE APPROACHING CRISIS IN INDIA.—General Lawrence has written to the London Times a letter in which, as one of the few survivors of the Afghan war, he gives the public the benefit of his political and military experience, at a time when we are faced with what is only too likely to prove a crisis in India. He warns us against embroiling ourselves with Afghan affairs. He also intimates that while we are engaged haring the road to Kabul, an invader might enter India by another route, namely, by way of Cashmere from Yarkand to the Punjab. General Lawrence thinks that an expedition should be made from this region. Hitherto the Hindu has been regarded as impregnable; but in so long a chain it would not be surprising if openings were overlooked, and it might be well to make certain as to whether such facilities for invasion exist or not. The population of British India is little short of three hundred millions, and that vast mass of men should be made loyal—their warlike qualities are undiminished—there would be little need to think of natural barriers against aggression.

A HORRIBLE VAMPIRE BAT.

The San Francisco Alta California says: While the Steamship Nevada was about 80 miles off one of the minor isles of Micronesia, on its way up from Australia to San Francisco, at about 6 o'clock in the morning, a strange animal of a dark figure was observed to light on the highest peak of the forward mast. Attracted by its peculiar appearance, the officer of the deck, Mr. Burns, the second mate, offered one of the sailors a small bonus to secure it. The man clambered up the mast with a heavy cloth in his hand, and, after a slight struggle, in which he was severely bitten on the hand, the beast proved to be a fine specimen of a species of the vampire tribe. In appearance it is like a huge bat. It is in the head of the animal, however, that the main distinction is found. That of the present one is a perfect counterpart of the black and hairy devil dog. Its teeth are over half an inch in length, and are called in constant requisition to discomfence all attempts at familiarity. When flying, the wings of this ill-omened beast stretch, from tip to tip, at least five times the diameter of its body. It is of a deep jet black color, the body being covered with heavy fur. It is very savage, being constantly on the alert to attack any person approaching it. Whether this animal is a full and perfect vampire, luring man to sleep with the waving fanonions of its wings while sucking in the victim's very heart-blood, is yet a question, for as yet it has not been examined by any scientific man. Its appearance is, however, enough to suggest the truth of such a horrible surmise.

A BANKER SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.—David Noyan, formerly agent for the British Linen Company's bank at Newton Stewart, Scotland, was charged at the Dumfries assizes on the 8th instant, with breach of trust and embezzlement, and also with theft, having appropriated to his own use the sums of £12,367, and £3,250. He pleaded "Guilty" to the first charge, and as to the embezzlement, Mr. Macdonald, in extenuation, presented a memorial, signed by persons of influence in Wigtownshire, testifying to the prisoner's previous good conduct, his public usefulness and his private worth and explained that the money had been taken to tide over certain pecuniary embarrassments resulting from undue speculation, and would, he believed, be speedily made good.—Lord Cowan, in passing sentence, said the crime was the most enormous of its kind that had ever come before him, and he could not pass a more lenient sentence than six years' penal servitude. The testimonial as to character might have influenced elsewhere, but here the law must have its course.

GREAT ERUPTION IN ICELAND.—A telegram from Lerwick, Shetland, reports that a great eruption of the Skaptar Yokul, a volcano in Iceland, took place on the 9th of January. It lasted over four days, and the magnificent sight it presented was visible from most parts of the country. The Yokul, or enormous flow of molten lava, are among the greatest elevations in the land. The most extensive of these

is the Kofu Yokul, in the east; it flows to the heights which line the south-east coast, and forms, with little or no interruption, a vast chain of ice and snow mountains, covering a surface of perhaps 3,000 square miles. The most extensive and devastating eruption ever experienced in the island happened in 1783 from the Skaptar Yokul. This eruption did not entirely cease for about two years. It destroyed no fewer than 20 villages, and 9,000 human beings, or more than one fifth part of the then population of the island.

THE BRITISH ZANZIBAR MISSION.—The failure of the British Zanzibar mission is thus announced in official news from Zanzibar, dated the 13th of February: "The Sultan of Zanzibar, having declined to accede to the proposals of the British Government laid before him by the special envoy, Mr. Badger, and the Kazi Shashabudin leave by the mail steamer, Sir Barile Frere and suit propose visiting the African coast as far as Mozambique, also Madagascar and the Comoro Islands, before returning to Zanzibar. On this voyage the English troops will be accompanied by her Majesty's ship Briton."

DEATH FROM SELF-VACCINATION.—Persons who prefer to run the risk of performing surgical operations upon themselves rather than incur the expense of employing a doctor, should take warning from the fate of a young man named Heron, who recently died near Huntzberg, Iowa, from the effects of a bungling attempt to vaccinate himself. He had procured some virus from the arm of his sister, who had been vaccinated by a regular physician several days previously, and placed it in an ungay needle in his own arm for injection. To prevent the chance of getting out he took a piece of damp newspaper and bound it upon the wound. In a few days afterwards the arm began to get stiff and exceedingly painful; but the symptoms were not those of cow pox. A doctor having been finally sent for, made an examination of the wound, and found that mortification had set in. Amputation of the limb was subsequently performed. The shock, however, proved too great for the strength of the young man, and death occurred shortly afterwards.

LEPROSY still prevails to an alarming extent in the Sandwich Islands. The Doctors can find no remedy.

MINING ASPECT OF VESEVUS.—A Naples correspondent writes:—"Let me say a word about Vesuvius, which is assuming a menacing aspect, and is sending forth a column of smoke or vapour which is in strong contrast with the clear blue sky in the background. A year or two ago a few days have elapsed since a destructive eruption burst beneath the lava many houses and gardens. Nearly a month has elapsed since the fund collected were adjudicated to the sufferers, and now there is high probability of another eruption. There have been several small ones during the winter—the rumbling of the mountains were heard at Castellamare, and the copious rains which fell on the still burning lava that covers San Sebastiano and other places, rose in thick vapour, leading many to suppose there was a fresh outburst."

DEED.—At Sorrel Ridge, Dumbarton, on the 30th April, Mr. Robert McKinney, aged 63 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

May 1, schr Emerald, Young, Calais, plaster, Goodnow & Co.
5, Jessie Lett, Wilson, St. John, boards, R. Ross
Notie, Andrews, Boston, meal, &c.
June, Clark, Newport, Belfast, Robinson & Co.
Matilda, Simpson, St. Stephen, gun cargo, J. B. Chertson and others.
6, Unexpected, Simpson, Boston, ballast.
Harry, McLeod, Boston, hides, R. Ross, walnut, &c. N. Treadwell.

CLARED.

April 30, schr Esther, Maloney, Portland, 2500 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.
Germ, Holmes, Boston, 2250 sleepers, R. Ross.
Ellen, McLeod, Cogswell, Boston, 2575 sleepers, R. Ross.
May 1, E. L. Francis, Maloney, Boston, 3215 sleepers, R. Ross.
Olive Matilda, Waycott, Boston, 22 tons hay, 1300 Sleepers, R. Ross.
3 Anselope Bannon, Boston, 1700 Sleepers, 8000 last blocks, Robinson & Glenn.
5 Elizabeth Bowly, Murdoch, Portland, 2200 Sleepers, R. Ross.
Harriet, Sheehan, Boston, 3100 Posts, 200 Sleepers, R. Ross.

Government House, Ottawa.

Monday, 14th day of April, 1873.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as River Bourgeoisie, County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and created to be an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Arishet.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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